The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. SUNDAY, AUGUST 24, 1884—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHILDREN'S WEEK

AT THE

Bee-Hive

Special Sale of Children's Goods

COMMENCING TOMORROW,

MONDAY, AUGUST 25th.

CHOICE BARGAINS

IN CHILDREN'S GOODS FOR THIS WEEK.

HATS.

HOSIERY.

SHOES.

BOYS' CLOTHING

JERSEYS.

COLLARS.

SCHOOL BAGS AND STATIONERY.

NOISELESS SLATES

Stamp Books at 15 cts.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 and 176 State-st.,

LEADING

Millinery Establishment

OF THE NORTHWEST.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 and 176 State-st.,

LEADING

Millinery Establishment

OF THE NORTHWEST.

OFF FISHING

In the hottest depths of Magnificent Lake is

LLOYD.

Prior to going he left positive instructions to

CLEAR OUT

ALL

SUMMER GOODS

Before he returned, preparatory to the most vigorous fall campaign of bargains ever known in Chicago.

To Tomorrow and This Week.

Further Concessions, Reductions, Reductions, Startling Price Revisions.

Summer Goods Still Cheaper.

FINE BROCADE

Summer Dress Goods,

Tomorrow, 9½c.

Originally sold at 25c.

Black Ottoman Cloth,

All Wool, 44 inches wide,

50c a yard.

Worth One Dollar.

LIGHT BLUE CHAMBRAYS,

5½ cts.

Original price, 12½c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

LINEN LAWNS!

Tomorrow down to

10 cts. a yard.

Some worth less than 25c. None of the worth 50c.

LLOYD'S,

142 & 144 State-st.

AT LLOYD'S

TOMORROW!

Manufacturer's Entire Stock

FINE JERSEYS

At less than one-half cost of production.

FINE WORSTED JERSEYS,

Elaborately Braided,

$1.97.

Worth $4.50.

FINER GRADE JERSEYS,

$2.69, $3.47, and $4.97.

Immense bargains.

BLACK CHENILLE FRINGES,

20c a Yard.

Worth 50c.

Fancy Chenille Trimmings

At one-eighth value.

Corset Furore

AT LLOYD'S.

$1.75 Corsets at 39 cts.

ROMAN PEARL BUTTONS

Only 5c a Dozen.

Worth 40c.

Closing Sale positively close all Summer Goods to-day even at

LLOYD'S,

142 and 144 State-st.

Jarl SEA Jarl

THE WINDING UP OF IT.

LAST DAYS | CLEARING SALE | LAST DAYS

Bankrupt Stock Halsted, Haines & Co.

FREE!

WITHOUT ANY CHARGE WHATEVER!

Gilt Drapery Chains

Every Pair of Curtains

Curtain Lace Nets.

FREE With Every Pair of Curtains, FREE

5 Per Yard 5 Per Yard

For Curtain Laces worth 15 Cts.

Nine Cases Imported Curtains,

50

For Lace Curtains Worth $1.25.

The Sale Occupies Entire Fourth Floor

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

CARPETS! CARPETS!

ALL CARPETS MADE AND LAID FREE.

FALL CLOAKS!

$4.98 "A Flyer," $4.98

100 Black Diagonal Beaver Overcloth,

$4.98!

AT SEA'S.

FREE!

WITHOUT ANY CHARGE WHATEVER!

Hats and Bonnets

AT SEA'S!

Sea's Bonnets

SEA'S MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

FALL MILLINERY!

"Creme de la Creme"

FALL HATS,

FALL FEATHERS

FALL FLOWERS

FALL TRIMMINGS

FALL FRAMES

Crapes, Velvets, Satins, Pompons, Ornaments, Laces, Braids, Cords, &c.

Hats Trimmed Free!

To Make Room for Fall Goods.

LAST DAYS OF THE GREAT CLEARING SALE!

Iron Frame Grenadines, 39 cts.;

Pure Silk Wrap Beguiline, 75 cts.;

46-inch Black Cashmere, 49 cts.;

44-inch All-Wool Tam's Veiling for 39 cts.

44-inch All-Wool Suitings for 50c.

Lupin's All-Wool Cashmere, 39 cts.

Double Fold English Cashmeres, 12c.

Black Plaids and Fancy Checks, 10c.

We Are Running on Shoes.

LINEN SALE—PRICES CUT.

Closing Sale of Men's Furnishings

LAST WEEK'S LACE SALE CONTINUED.

AT SEA'S. AT SEA'S.

BRASS CURTAIN POLES,

Brass Rods, Brass Brackets, Brass Rings.

75 cts.

In Wood, 25 cts.

A GREAT WEEK.

SEA'S State-st.

HALF-PRICE SALE

THIS WEEK.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.,

206 to 210 E. Clark, cor. Erie.

TUOHY'S ONLY

Close buyers from the South and West Sides should go North in order to save enormous Railroad profits.

St. Patrick's Academy.

MT. ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY

Country Schooling for City Boys.

HIGHLAND HALL COLLEGE,

HIGHLAND PARK, Ill.

The Harvard School,

(FOR BOYS),

208 Indiana, near Twenty-third.

Chicago Yacht Association.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,

(FOR GIRLS),

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY,

ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL,

GIRLS' HIGHER SCHOOL,

PARK INSTITUTE,

Granville Military Academy, North

Type-Writers.

FOR RENT.

The 4-Story and Basement Brick Building,

TO RENT,

With Power, Steam Heat, Freight and Passenger Elevators, excellent light, Large or Small Rooms at $9 to $9 Week Montrose-st.

TO RENT.

STORE TO RENT.

WAUKESHA

10 Gallons for $1.00,

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water

Morgan Park.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE.

WANTED

Men and Youths for Pin Sale, All leading American, English, and French styles. Finest Scoring Lowest Prices. SAUNDERS & CO., Phonetic Institute, 67 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES' PHAETONS.

Studebaker Bros.,

233 Madison-st.

BLUE PRINT COPYING

For Sale—Warehouse

Sealed Proposals

Public Notice—Proposals for Sewers.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF Desirable Vacant Property

Men and Youths for Pin Sale, All leading American, English, and French styles. Finest Scoring Lowest Prices. SAUNDERS & CO., Phonetic Institute, 67 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

GEN. LOGAN.

Welcomed to the Home by More than Half a Hundred Thousand Citizens.

A Magnificent Tribute to the Republican Candidate for Vice-President.

The Grand Pageant is an Impressive Review of the Campaign Issues.

Speeches by Gen. Logan and Clark E. Carr—Incidents of the Demonstration.

AT THE CITY'S GATES.

A magnificent escort more numerous as time passed.

The reception received from Logan last night on the occasion of his return home to Chicago after a successful tour through New York and Michigan was even a greater demonstration than that tendered him on his arrival a week since in the evening, and a magnificent succession of the citizens to assist him in his reception and the fine exhibition in Chicago and Illinois. From the moment of the General's arrival at the depot, where there were assembled many thousands of enthusiastic citizens, until the conclusion of the immense parade, which lasted over six hours, the most Republican demonstration of the year in Chicago took place, and the enthusiasm continued unabated throughout the entire evening. Distinguished Republicans from all parts of the State were present, and of the thousands of torch-bearers in the magnificent torch-light procession there were visitors from all parts of Chicago.

AT CHICAGO.

The reception party began at Fulton to assemble at the Michigan City Railway depot, and from the moment the train arrived at the depot, at 5:30 p. m., there was a continuous cheering, which was kept up until the train left the depot, at 6:30 p. m. The train was composed of the following cars: Engine No. 1, Engineer Hall; Baggage car, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Ohio, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Illinois, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Indiana, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Michigan, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Wisconsin, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Minnesota, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Iowa, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Missouri, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Kansas, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Nebraska, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Colorado, Conductor Hall; Pullman car California, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Oregon, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Dakota, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Montana, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Idaho, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Wyoming, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Utah, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Nevada, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Arizona, Conductor Hall; Pullman car New Mexico, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Alaska, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Hawaii, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Philippines, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Guam, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Samoa, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Tonga, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Fiji, Conductor Hall; Pullman car New Zealand, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Australia, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Tasmania, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Papua, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Solomon Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Bismarck Archipelago, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Caroline Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Marshall Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Gilbert Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Ellice Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Phoenix Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Line Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Tokelau Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Union Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Cook Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Society Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Tuamotu Archipelago, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Marquesas Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Easter Island, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Pitcairn Island, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Juan Fernandez Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Galapagos Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Cocos Islands, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Malpelo Island, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Gorgona Island, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Gallinas Point, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Aspinwall, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Panama, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Colon, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Cristobal, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Limon Bay, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Portobello, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Nombre de Dios, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Chagres, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Gatun, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Bohio, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Frijoles, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Barbacoas, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Gamboa, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Culebra, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Empire, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Pedro Miguel, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Miraflores, Conductor Hall; Pullman car Balboa

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Effect of the Failure of the Blair-Grimes Bill on the Democracy.

Ex-Gov. Dix at Bar Harbor—The Situation in West Virginia and Wisconsin.

A Cadwalader Bereaus Raises and Rides—Encouraging Reports from New York.

THE BLAIR BILL.

THE WEATHER.

THE CHILDERS

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

A Bench Upsetter at Dallas, Tex.

The Grand Jury of the New London & Northern Railroad Summoned to Appear Here.

THE GRAND ARMY.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY QUESTION.

SIX DEATHS.

WISCONSIN.

DEVELOPMENTS AT NEW YORK.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY QUESTION.

THE LITTLE REPORT.

THE CAMPAIGN.

THE GRAND ARMY.

THE TALLAPOOSA.

MILLIONS SWEPT AWAY.

The Daily Developments Adding to the Enormity of A. S. Warner's Defalcation.

A Systematic Course of Appropriation of the Money of Other People.

The Wilmot County Bank at Smithfield, Pa., Is a Second Sunday-Closed Bank.

A. S. WARNER.

A SENSATIONAL FAILURE.

A MINUTE GUN.

THE GRAND DEFALCATION.

NEW YORK CITY.

GENERAL NOTES.

NEW YORK CITY.

FLOTSAM-FORTUNATA.

Shore Cures of Shipboard Accidents with Sea Sickness.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE SUPPRESSED OIL WELL.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PORTAGE.

TELEGRAPH BALLOT SYSTEM.

TIMES TO CLOSEST APPOINTMENTS.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 24, 1884.

The Baltimore, the Indian patriot, is dead.

Tom Lee and Eugene Wilson of Cincinnati are to have a conference at Austin in September.

A correspondent looked at Wrangell, Alaska, from the pleasant Chamberlain that is the hospital from the effects of malaria.

The Chicago & Southern Loudon Company has granted a license to incorporate yesterday. The capital is placed at $1,000,000.

Vermont Democrats are urging the withdrawal of Cleveland with great vigor. They write the constitution of Tilden's name at the head of the ticket.

Reports from the storm-infested regions of the south of France indicate a decrease in the number of victims. The chances seem to be spreading to Italy.

Dr. A. J. Rollins and Dr. Henry M. Lyons, both of the physicians appointed by Judge Brentwood to report on Mr. Guiteau's mental condition, visited the room of the murderous prisoner for the purpose of making an examination. Dr. Rollins will examine Mr. Henry tomorrow. The reports will be submitted Tuesday.

Four of the persons charged with cruelty to children at the "Waif's Convent" from on Fremont street, in this city, were committed for trial yesterday. Bonds were able to furnish bondsmen.

Mr. Richard Hutchings, a banker of Rising Sun, Ind., died yesterday at Petersburg, Ky. Edwin M. Lewis, President of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, died in that city.

The French fleet bombarded the Chinese port of Fou Chow yesterday. It is reported that the Chinese fired at the place was captured. Two of the French boats were sunk. The Chinese loss must be great. It is believed that Tamsui.

A train on the New York & New England Railroad was thrown off the track near Spindleburg, Conn., yesterday. One engineer and a passenger are hill dead, an engineer and a fireman of twenty-two. Many passengers were seriously injured.

Gen. Ingalls, a Frenchman, is said to have invented a cigar-shaped balloon which is so easily directed in the air as a steamboat in the water. The English, Russian, and German Governments are trying to find out the secret of that inventor's invention.

The anti-Davis Republicans of the Third Congressional District of this city nominated yesterday Mr. W. A. Sullivan, city editor of the Evening Journal, to support him to become a candidate for Congress. Mr. Sullivan declined, because he did not wish to enter the campaign.

Aaron Shanck, Mayor of Toledo, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Tenth Ohio District. Frank Hurd is the Democratic candidate in the same district, but has not the hearty support of his party. It is thought Mayor Shanck will give him a close run.

Commissioner Gray of West Virginia was interviewed in Washington yesterday while on his way to Maine. He expressed great confidence that the State would elect the entire ticket in October, and that Gen. C. put Alton, Congressional districts would be carried by the Republicans.

La Feve Fan, the Chinese ambassador to France, left Paris for Berlin yesterday morning after the announcement of the bombardment of Fou Chow. He had a brief interview with M. Ferry. It is thought in London that the war will not continue very long, and that China will soon submit.

A telegram was received yesterday by the German Consul at New York from Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, announcing that a great theft of valuable jewelries, diamonds, and watches had taken place there, and requesting that the list of jewelries be passed on Chicago as New York.

Sir John A. Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, announces the recent arrest in the English settlement of Wyoming for the shipment of the cattle from the Territories to England via Canada. He says the project belongs to the friends of Canadian farmers and stock-raisers.

The Republicans of the Second Congressional District of Illinois, including the South West of Chicago and the Towns of Lake and Kirk Park, have nominated C. B. Cleveland of Kirk Park for Senator and E. J. Parker of Englewood and W. G. Harper of the South West for Representative. Mr. Harper is the author of the Eight-Liquor law.

The Chicago produce markets were quiet Saturday, and averaged weaker, after a little early strength to prices. As compared with Friday part for September closed 1¢ lower, corn and oats 1 cent lower, wheat ¼ cent lower, pork ¼ cent lower, lard ¼ cents lower, and ribs unchanged. The receipts of the week exceeded the shipments by 600,000 bushels in wheat and 1,000,000 bushels in corn.

Some anxiety is expressed in London at the news of riots which has disappointed the prosecution of Crockett, Francis, and others in Dublin. The Judge who tried the cases is reported to have also materially aided the accused. Prior, one of the parties who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude yesterday. The jury in the case of Crockett and Kirwan, jointly indicted for dynamite offenses, disagreed.

Kevin Kinnear suffered an outbreak of about 1,000 persons at Belleville, St. yesterday. No order of the assembly for charge. The Democrats, he said, did not have a chance to meet for fifteen years. He wants to have them given the opportunity. He might quote over McDonnell's alleged money and then strays out on the longest and coolest, deserving prohibition and Prohibitionists. The order of the evening down to the 1,000 acknowledgers of Chicago by the Harper High-License bill, and of the others to prison there.

Carter Harrison's disposition to begin voting to grant him interest and disposition to the people of the State. They are not so confident to a condition who stands with the smallest things without a fuss; but not a hasty grant of the business in which men swinging cross. They are beginning to ask who gave for the cross and what it means. They are scanning the pictures and ally exhibitions, which are instituted mainly to drain the merchants ready, with the cases and bombardments disembowelling of Cross this Sunday. Helen Carpenter has been sold and transferred out of the bankers.

The letter written by Mr. Sherman in regard to the extra session movement during the recent session of the New York Legislature and Cornwall's affidavit brought them, and which was printed in the last issue of The Tribune, are very disgusted at Cleveland's bogus profession of being a reformer, but it is not astonished to receive the news of the independents who, while there were some were providing carried their convictions of admiration for Mr. Sherman to the degree of base meaning. Certainly if any one is to be credited with the sincerity of their efforts because it is Mr. Roosevelt, who does deny, and if any one is capable of claiming what others is it is Mr. Sherman. Mr. Sherman, who originated and worked for it. When Hamilton we did like declaring that Cleveland's course, for not signing the Democratic bill were "disgraceful," and that it is difficult for the Democratic that "these remarks were offered in good faith." It is for them independents to decide for their own consistency who is the not belonging—Cleveland or Roosevelt. A time not ago to their mouthed that Mr. Roosevelt resolutely drove away and of actions was accomplished was due to the Republican Legislature and not to Cleveland. Whenever a bill offered Democrats to office or was finally by the influence of Republicans he did not begin to vote it. Whenever he opposed the bill a measure to Democratic officeholders a corporate enterprise.

The Committee of Supervisors of the County Board, at its meeting yesterday, adopted a report which states that, while the assessment of the entire State had increased only $7,000,000 since 1882, the assessment of Cook County had increased over $22,000,000. The committee holds that inequity in Cook County is caused by a higher percentage of its actual value than that in other parts of the State. The report concludes that there is good reason to believe that property should be correspondingly reduced. The assessment, owing to the fact that the officers of the corporations fail to schedule or list it properly.

Mr. Sherman's speech, that not wanted such a convention throughout Republican ranks Democratic managers supposed Cleveland. He is an astute politician and his votes are based entirely on the money to be got. Before this he has devoted himself to the advocacy of principles and policies, and whenever he has cast his vote (almost wholly of the establishment of the sending and drawing public. Whatever his private motives may be, they are sufficient to bring to the ranks the best members of the Michigan school.

The Civil Consolidation of Ingersoll memorial, last of the bank Mr. Bellows sent him, it had worked there by with the view of incorporating Mr. Blaine. It had an enormous Democratic majority to back any change it might make. It would make any change which could be construed into by implication, and it declined to go where he was given.

The truth is, the people trust in men of principle and policies, and they have very little patience with a personal quarrel. The spectacle of a man of Mr. Sherman's ability, driving his intellect until it is his weight in he impressed with the possibilities involved in the Michigan letters is not very encouraging to the general public.

The executive movement in Cook County last evening was an inspiring tribute to the on the candidates for the Chief Judgeship and an augury of the great popular demonstration which will be made in this city next November for the Republican candidates upon the National and State tickets. Chicago has never before witnessed such an immense procession, nor again any previous occasion have such vast crowds turned out to applaud a political event.

The work on the imposing procession element along Michigan avenue with its dazzling torchlights, dancing flambeaux, banners and flags, the air vibrant with fireworks or far as the eye could reach and crowned with innumerable bands and drum corps, was a brilliant spectacle. It was entertained that the procession would reach from the place of forming on Twenty-second street to the speakers' stands at the Lake Front, but it far exceeded those limits. A large number of clubs was unable to get into line and filed around blocks to fall into the head of the procession but without the Iowa streets. The Lake Park was filled, the cross streets were full, and to avoid disorder the ranks were broken and the throng of loiters, which were not in the torch column, breaking into they may between side walks of spectators.

In the aggregate the torchbearers numbered nearly the statements which have been made of the popular will towards Blaine and Logan, and show to the regular ranks of old-time Republicans, but the young blood who have followed against Blaine, and particularly among the voters who are making up the lists for the first time. It was a procession of gentlemen, Germans, Irishmen, Bohemians, colored men, of all participation in fact, registered into working Blaine and Logan clubs. Workingmen of all shades from the city and suburbs turned out in immense numbers—from the different wards, from Lake, Calumet, Englewood, Austin, Washington Heights, and other adjacent localities. It was hoped to have the opinion which overshadowed here of Cleveland and his backing in the movement throughout the north until here A from the residents of business and manufacturing sections regardless of their locality in the way who talked every bit for him in favor of the nothingness of New York. It was the first time the republicans had been able to get a fair showing, and it has been followed the Democrats who have any doubt about way it is turning.

The banner was remarkable in another other respect: that it proved an overwhelming answer to the charges in this campaign. It seemed, for it will be another month and before it reaches anything like its vigor. It shows that the Blaine and Logan column are responsible and are already drummed into large, enthusiastic clubs and are in working fighting order. It proves that Chicago is ready for the struggle in November and will added her old place in the Republican column with a leading majority. The line took the full glow of the campaign and blaze given out its unmistakable sound. Now let the ranks close up and move on to the final victory.

The executive committee in Cook County has been into the unwritten business of the Hudson River by making "room" against the established correspondence committee, to wear "red wear" so love that he carried passengers for nothing and gave them their supper besides. This appears to be the policy which the home Democrats is about to adopt. The wear is not removed without harm this time to have that the Democratic rank have submitted a complaint for the permanent free home of the other roads which will prove one of the livliest contests in the long and "lonely" record of railroad wars. A set of the witnesses Chicago and New York has already been made, and the other roads are awaiting with much average resolution that a hostage not to be hostile, and if the contest private of corporation goes on it may not be long before every passenger in New York will be given his own free, with a share or two of Baker-Plate stock thrown in.

It is but a few days since that Mr. Cleveland expressed an intention with respect to one of the New York papers in which he "laughed suddenly," and "his eyes twinkled," and he went through the motion of conversation with which he amused the public when he denied that he had ever been free at having the Democratic just before the nomination of it was announced, and with which two years ago he accepted there that studies were going up disgusting to suit the aristocratic constituency. Now it was "the spare" coat of their hats about to tread their way. In this connection the other day he charged that some of the supporters were making votes. It is a hearty evidence of the regard in which Mr. Vanderbilt's public statesmanship are held that the only to acquisition given to his remarks is that they were to be charged that votes were being sold by the supporters. It was for the purpose of showing the public to the fact that it was to vote that were handing the movement to charge high form.

Railroad men guess there the natives voters are most likely to influence railroad vote, and among the the opinion is freely expressed that Cleveland has determined to precipitate a "railroad war" on the country in order to break the power of railroad stocks that he may buy back cheap what he has sold them to the dear public. Whether this is true or not we cannot say, but such things have been done without another to "railroad wages." The belief that this is the purpose on the part of many of the businesses stocks is why men whose fortunes railroad men have railroad companies enjoy in maintaining the business of the public highways for their private speculative purposes gambling. Railroad men know that it is not such things railroad managers do with the interests under their charge; they know that Vanderbilt has been such things, and they therefore credit the act accordingly. It may not be impossible also that she has control some movements of a most novel support from some of the Western Powers, whose commercial interests in that quarter are important, and who have long been looking with jealousy upon France's rapid encroachments and unbridled aggrandizement. But there is an open gulf, and many interests might be endangered by a rupture between. And this was changed against France in the Zanzibi affair, and there was a British protest against the occupation of the Isle of Rodriguez. It is not possible, therefore, to predict the outcome of this struggle until the attitude of the other Powers is known. If, however, she has had no such assistance, China has entered upon a hopeless struggle, even though she may in France some formidable damage by privateering her vessel appropriation to Tonquin. In the end this would only enhance the demands France will be sure to make. Though the two navies seem adverse to the science of warfare she is not prepared to cope successful with France, and if the others have the struggle it is only a question of time when she will be compelled to make a peace upon very unwelcome terms.

Democratic Self-Laudation.

The suggestion made by Gen. Cleveland in his letter of acceptance that Congress should submit to the people a constitutional amendment discarding the President from re-election seems to a matter that should not be made a subject of party friends. The Democrats also have found the ineligibility of the President to reflection have not been very fortunate in their own practice of their principles. Thomas Jefferson declared the failure of the convention which framed the Federal Constitution to restrict the President to one term to be a great mistake. But Jefferson was glad to accept a second term. Frank Pierce was one of the most fidgety presidents of the Presidential one-term doctrine. He united the attention of the country one of Congress five times in the course of his addresses and messages; but he, too, accepted a second term. President Harrison was elected on the one-term pledge. A single term was a Whig principle for many years. Franklin Pierce, with the consent of all concerned, withdrew from leading the house of his party a second time.

The history of reflection seems plainly that all public men on the side of it, but that very few of them have the resolution to live up to their convictions when the occasion goes before them the completion of having of the prize again. The voluntary pledges of candidates, whether given by Republicans or Democrats have been broken so much oftener than they have been observed that it is clear no such rule guarantees for the safety of this writing. That it would be a good plan others cannot be doubted. The difficulties encountered and pain that an anti-second party view, they have removed the possibilities of the use of Presidential patronage for the self-embodiment.

It is time Congress only that we can look for the active action will remove even will to an intimating danger to our political system and destroy the power given the Chief Executive and the tyranny of its enemies long. The people are ready for the reform, and will most certainly ratify an amendment to put it into practice. But Congress is the stumbling block. That body had an amendment to make a President ineligible before it at the last session, but did not pass it. This failure was but a repetition of many that have preceded it. Congress—that is, Congressmen—does not want to adopt such an amendment. Why? Executives for one thing are ambitious of the Presidential term to its own credit. Most of the Senators and many members of the House are Presidential candidates, with more or less of the spirit in which they are battling to be leaders, and if the time had arrived for the anti-delivery of the candidates is to be divided the patients of an even contest of four years each man's chances are so much improved. Hence their hostility to the change.

But there is a much more powerful consideration. The present system gives the members of Congress a hold on the President for none of which he have an quite business are hostile to overestimate. A President who wants a renomination and a reflection is dependent upon the Congressmen for support, and many of the country to exciting trust and hence probably subscribe for one of a crusade that is not city. There is something so extremely repellent to the sentiment of what is called "the railroad problem" that a nation attacks. The Senate anti-monopolist upon the suit to sell the rest of the country and below to the power because of their enormous charges, while he holds up the great south-Californians who have monopolized fortune that are the weaker sons of the prisoners of Europe by crowding the public highways for private foundations on centers of inspiration and national philanthropy. The picture is heavy enough without any exaggerating.

When we find Mr. Atkinson talking through eight successive daily papers to the Democratic dictator on an private street railroads and the public which he has, he tells us, have preparing four years, and we find he believes no one address the public on this subject without even alluding at the outrageous railroad practice of building no such roads and such powers as they please by giving them secret and preferential rates, we get out to observations of the average which Dorsey rather the shadow of Senator Bill Stewart will give a vote. No one and West would promise as much as public stability of public patience as to such that part of the railroad question. How much intelligence there may be in the ambition to free England to which Mr. Atkinson is speaking we will not venture to say, but to this part of the United States the public have fixed their eyes on one feature of the railroad problem that stands out as big as a hole on the globe—that the privileged fortunes that have been made in this country in the last twenty years have been accumulated by the railroad magnates who enter and manipulate the stocks and bonds of their roads, and the gain to the Government and to the people. Mr. Atkinson's remedy is extremely repellent to the sentiment of what is called "the railroad problem" that a nation attacks. The Senate anti-monopolist upon the suit to sell the rest of the country and below to the power because of their enormous charges, while he holds up the great south-Californians who have monopolized fortune that are the weaker sons of the prisoners of Europe by crowding the public highways for private foundations on centers of inspiration and national philanthropy. The picture is heavy enough without any exaggerating.

When we find Mr. Atkinson talking through eight successive daily papers to the Democratic dictator on an private street railroads and the public which he has, he tells us, have preparing four years, and we find he believes no one address the public on this subject without even alluding at the outrageous railroad practice of building no such roads and such powers as they please by giving them secret and preferential rates, we get out to observations of the average which Dorsey rather the shadow of Senator Bill Stewart will give a vote. No one and West would promise as much as public stability of public patience as to such that part of the railroad question. How much intelligence there may be in the ambition to free England to which Mr. Atkinson is speaking we will not venture to say, but to this part of the United States the public have fixed their eyes on one feature of the railroad problem that stands out as big as a hole on the globe—that the privileged fortunes that have been made in this country in the last twenty years have been accumulated by the railroad magnates who enter and manipulate the stocks and bonds of their roads, and the gain to the Government and to the people. Mr. Atkinson's remedy is extremely repellent to the sentiment of what is called "the railroad problem" that a nation attacks. The Senate anti-monopolist upon the suit to sell the rest of the country and below to the power because of their enormous charges, while he holds up the great south-Californians who have monopolized fortune that are the weaker sons of the prisoners of Europe by crowding the public highways for private foundations on centers of inspiration and national philanthropy. The picture is heavy enough without any exaggerating.

When we find Mr. Atkinson talking through eight successive daily papers to the Democratic dictator on an private street railroads and the public which he has, he tells us, have preparing four years, and we find he believes no one address the public on this subject without even alluding at the outrageous railroad practice of building no such roads and such powers as they please by giving them secret and preferential rates, we get out to observations of the average which Dorsey rather the shadow of Senator Bill Stewart will give a vote. No one and West would promise as much as public stability of public patience as to such that part of the railroad question. How much intelligence there may be in the ambition to free England to which Mr. Atkinson is speaking we will not venture to say, but to this part of the United States the public have fixed their eyes on one feature of the railroad problem that stands out as big as a hole on the globe—that the privileged fortunes that have been made in this country in the last twenty years have been accumulated by the railroad magnates who enter and manipulate the stocks and bonds of their roads, and the gain to the Government and to the people. Mr. Atkinson's remedy is extremely repellent to the sentiment of what is called "the railroad problem" that a nation attacks. The Senate anti-monopolist upon the suit to sell the rest of the country and below to the power because of their enormous charges, while he holds up the great south-Californians who have monopolized fortune that are the weaker sons of the prisoners of Europe by crowding the public highways for private foundations on centers of inspiration and national philanthropy. The picture is heavy enough without any exaggerating.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, the political economist of Boston, has made a great discovery, the most announcement of which should be enough to cause all the railroad millionaires to die suicide. Gen. Charles Francis Adams Jr. is too, dead, to lose their rest in grief over the free continental league of Jack of the light Mr. Atkinson would have Grover on their cards. Mr. Atkinson's discovery is nothing less profound and startling than that the popular demand for the regulation of the railroads is simply a combination of public energy and enthusiasm, and that the real culprits, who should be taken in charge by the Government and compelled to cease their iniquities because on the likelihood of the people, are the bankers, bakers, grocers of our cities, towns, and villages. This is what he says:

The accounting of our rank have put, who and whether the State of the cause and conducting herself, that not the Presidential, the railroads of the country have been the chief source of political power and social influence. In order to secure the control of the State legislatures, governors, and other officers who would grant them the favors they sought, the railroad managers have not hesitated to use the power of their vast corporations to control the votes of their employes, and to influence the votes of all those who were dependent upon them for business. They have not hesitated to use their power to control the votes of the people by the free use of passes, by the distribution of free coal, by the granting of special favors to individuals, by the payment of large sums of money for services which were not rendered, and by the employment of large numbers of men at high salaries, whose duties were merely nominal. They have not hesitated to use their power to control the votes of the people by the free use of passes, by the distribution of free coal, by the granting of special favors to individuals, by the payment of large sums of money for services which were not rendered, and by the employment of large numbers of men at high salaries, whose duties were merely nominal. They have not hesitated to use their power to control the votes of the people by the free use of passes, by the distribution of free coal, by the granting of special favors to individuals, by the payment of large sums of money for services which were not rendered, and by the employment of large numbers of men at high salaries, whose duties were merely nominal.

In search for the attempt to lay the fault of the present condition of the navy at the doors of Republican administrations. Through a false notion of economy the navy has been allowed to fall off, but not through Republican extravagance or fulness of money. Mr. Davis has done well to expose these falsehoods or grossly ignorant statements, and in this connection let it also be remembered that it was a Democratic House which refused to vote a dollar to make the navy effective, and which was persistently deaf to the cry of any measure calculated to increase our naval strength; and that it is the Republican platform which demands the reestablishment of the navy to such a degree of strength and efficiency as shall enable it to protect the rights of citizens and the interests of American commerce.

Attempts Under Discussion.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, the political economist of Boston, has made a great discovery, the most announcement of which should be enough to cause all the railroad millionaires to die suicide. Gen. Charles Francis Adams Jr. is too, dead, to lose their rest in grief over the free continental league of Jack of the light Mr. Atkinson would have Grover on their cards. Mr. Atkinson's discovery is nothing less profound and startling than that the popular demand for the regulation of the railroads is simply a combination of public energy and enthusiasm, and that the real culprits, who should be taken in charge by the Government and compelled to cease their iniquities because on the likelihood of the people, are the bankers, bakers, grocers of our cities, towns, and villages. This is what he says:

The accounting of our rank have put, who and whether the State of the cause and conducting herself, that not the Presidential, the railroads of the country have been the chief source of political power and social influence. In order to secure the control of the State legislatures, governors, and other officers who would grant them the favors they sought, the railroad managers have not hesitated to use the power of their vast corporations to control the votes of their employes, and to influence the votes of all those who were dependent upon them for business. They have not hesitated to use their power to control the votes of the people by the free use of passes, by the distribution of free coal, by the granting of special favors to individuals, by the payment of large sums of money for services which were not rendered, and by the employment of large numbers of men at high salaries, whose duties were merely nominal. They have not hesitated to use their power to control the votes of the people by the free use of passes, by the distribution of free coal, by the granting of special favors to individuals, by the payment of large sums of money for services which were not rendered, and by the employment of large numbers of men at high salaries, whose duties were merely nominal.

In all of Mr. Carl Schurz's eight months' advocacy of the Democratic speech, congratulating and encouraging an indictment of the States for an outbreak at Speaker, he had no charge or implication that Speaker Randall ever made a wrong ruling or a ruling that was subsequently set aside by the Supreme Court. In the matter of the Louisville Bankers' bill, which he made the point of the severest personal, he does not even recall that the Speaker's ruling was incorrect, nor that the bill ought not to have passed, nor that the 50 free citizens ought to have been put on as a jury, and that Speaker Randall was simply, representative, of keeping of your voting a man's interest in the United States Commissioners when he can avoid, and did not overthrow a single share of stock for any reasonable transaction. But because the Democratic party succeeded on account to the Louisville bill, Schurz seizes the occasion that it was Democratic House which refused to vote a dollar to make the navy effective, and which was persistently deaf to the cry of any measure calculated to increase our naval strength; and that it is the Republican platform which demands the reestablishment of the navy to such a degree of strength and efficiency as shall enable it to protect the rights of citizens and the interests of American commerce.

Attempts Under Discussion.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, the political economist of Boston, has made a great discovery, the most announcement of which should be enough to cause all the railroad millionaires to die suicide. Gen. Charles Francis Adams Jr. is too, dead, to lose their rest in grief over the free continental league of Jack of the light Mr. Atkinson would have Grover on their cards. Mr. Atkinson's discovery is nothing less profound and startling than that the popular demand for the regulation of the railroads is simply a combination of public energy and enthusiasm, and that the real culprits, who should be taken in charge by the Government and compelled to cease their iniquities because on the likelihood of the people, are the bankers, bakers, grocers of our cities, towns, and villages. This is what he says:

The accounting of our rank have put, who and whether the State of the cause and conducting herself, that not the Presidential, the railroads of the country have been the chief source of political power and social influence. In order to secure the control of the State legislatures, governors, and other officers who would grant them the favors they sought, the railroad managers have not hesitated to use the power of their vast corporations to control the votes of their employes, and to influence the votes of all those who were dependent upon them for business. They have not hesitated to use their power to control the votes of the people by the free use of passes, by the distribution of free coal, by the granting of special favors to individuals, by the payment of large sums of money for services which were not rendered, and by the employment of large numbers of men at high salaries, whose duties were merely nominal. They have not hesitated to use their power to control the votes of the people by the free use of passes, by the distribution of free coal, by the granting of special favors to individuals, by the payment of large sums of money for services which were not rendered, and by the employment of large numbers of men at high salaries, whose duties were merely nominal.

SENATOR BEN

The Kennedy Opera Champaign at Lunch

A Demonstration Democrats Aspiring Boy Tuesday

The Speech on Finance Presentation

The usual grip with which Democrats are to the bring to a close from a war newspaper changed to a look of horror and fear that that Grand Commander Gresham, the one to vote.

Mr. J. C. Stevens, of Rock Island, is the result to vote for the Democratic ticket.

What a revolting spectacle it is to see gaining a majority of votes by corruption, and thereby be put in the Presidential chair! There is the case of Grover Cleveland.

Samuel Cook, the veteran engineer, was run down a car in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad yards yesterday morning, and instantly killed. He was 60 years old.

When Miss Gerhardt was a young girl Grover a barrister and counselor at law. She was then known as Miss Frances Folsom, and was the daughter of Oscar Folsom, a lawyer of Buffalo.

Mr. Spooner, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, is a Democrat and has been a member of the Democratic party for many years. He is a resident of Madison.

Mr. Cleveland, the Democratic candidate for President, is a native of New Jersey. He was born in Caldwell, Essex County, March 18, 1837.

Mr. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, is a native of Ohio. He was born in Muskingum County, September 7, 1819.

Mr. Thurman, the Democratic candidate for President pro tempore of the Senate, is a native of Ohio. He was born in Jefferson County, November 13, 1813.

Mr. Randall, the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Philadelphia, October 10, 1828.

Mr. Carlisle, the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Campbell County, September 5, 1835.

Mr. Bayard, the Democratic candidate for President pro tempore of the Senate, is a native of Delaware. He was born in Wilmington, November 15, 1828.

Mr. Randall, the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Philadelphia, October 10, 1828.

Mr. Carlisle, the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Campbell County, September 5, 1835.

Mr. Bayard, the Democratic candidate for President pro tempore of the Senate, is a native of Delaware. He was born in Wilmington, November 15, 1828.

Mrs. Grace Fish, Academy Street, is a member of the Board of Directors, and takes much interest in the welfare of the institution. She has been a member of the Board for many years, and has been instrumental in securing many of the donations which have been made to the Home.

Mrs. William Cook of Philadelphia, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Cook, of Chicago. She has been visiting in the city for several weeks, and has been entertained by many of the leading families. She will return to her home in Philadelphia next week.

Miss Carrie Lyon, of Louisville, is the guest of the girls at Vassar, of which institution she is a graduate. She has been visiting in the city for several weeks, and has been entertained by many of the leading families. She will return to her home in Louisville next week.

Miss Mary Clement Gibson, who left Chicago for Europe last week, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibson, of Chicago. She is a graduate of the Chicago High School, and has been a member of the Chicago Society for several years. She is a member of the Chicago Society for several years. She is a member of the Chicago Society for several years. She is a member of the Chicago Society for several years.

Visiting the native Germans in Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Clement Gibson, who left Chicago for Europe last week, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibson, of Chicago. She is a graduate of the Chicago High School, and has been a member of the Chicago Society for several years. She is a member of the Chicago Society for several years. She is a member of the Chicago Society for several years. She is a member of the Chicago Society for several years.

SENATOR BEN HARRISON.

He Formally Opened the Campaign at Indianapolis Last Night.

The Speech an Eloquent and Forcible Presentation of the Party Issues.

A Democratic Jewelry in Magnolia Anything Base in Indiana for Years.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

A Lively Fight in Colorado Over the United States Senatorship.

INDUSTRIAL.

CUTTER-ARMED CRUSADERS.

A Safeguard.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

P WITH P

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

"1884-5."

SPECIAL SALE

Lupin's Black Goods!

CASHMERES!

HENRIETTA CLOTH

DRAP D' ALMA!

RIBBON CLOTH!

Cameletta! Serge!

Armure!

Barber, Hartman & Co.

108 STATE-ST.

TWO Great Bargains This Week.

Imported JERSEYS,

Elegantly Braided, fine quality.

At $1.75!

Positively worth $3.00

Black Brocade Velvets,

Choice New Figures. Superior Satin Back.

At $2.75!

Positively worth $4.50

SAMPLES Sent on Application.

Barber, Hartman & Co.

108 STATE-STREET.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FALL DRESS GOODS

Bee-Hive

Bee-Hive

174 & 176 State-st.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL HAIR STORE.

BURNHAM'S HAIR

E. BURNHAM,

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL HAIR STORE.

H. ROCHER, PHOTOGRAPHER.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.,

Offer, Without Any Apparent Reason,

5,000!

Newly Imported, Braided, and Jetted JERSEYS!

In light and medium weights.

At $2.50 and $3.00!

Worth Five to Ten Dollars!

Probably the Handsomest Lot of Jerseys in America!

SOME EARLY AND SELECT PATTERNS.

State and Madison-sts.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE Insurance Company.

NEWARK, N. J.

CHARLES LEVEY BENEDICT,

PRINTING

PENNYROYAL PILLS.

SURPRISING CASH BARGAINS!

300 Dozen Opera and Light Shades Kid Gloves

At 15c, worth 50c.

Two Thousand Beaded Canvas

At 9c, worth 25c.

200 Dozen Fine Worsted Jerseys

At 69c, worth $1.25.

300 Ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans, Ulsters & Raglans

At $3.49, worth $10.00.

250 Ladies' Dolmans, Walking Jackets, Wraps, Ulsters, Cloaks, &c.

At $5.49, worth $15.

500 Dozen Corsets, Corsets,

Cash 1st, at 25c, 39c, and 49c, worth 69c, 75c, and $1.25.

1,000 yds. Lace Striped Bunting,

At 12 and 12 1-2c, worth 18 and 25c.

10,000 Yards Real Oriental Laces, in White and Ecru,

At 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 39, 44, 48, 52, 58, 65, 69, 75, and 98c. Less than half value.

300 Dozen Gentlemen's Real Lisle and Fancy Striped Balbriggan Underwear,

Choice at 49c, worth $1.25.

3,000 Yards Standard Prints

At 5c, worth 8c.

2,000 Yds. Yard-Wide Bleached Cotton,

REMNANTS,

At 3 1-2c, worth 5c.

Money Refunded on all Goods if Goods are Not Satisfactory.

Boston Store,

118 and 120 State-st.

Grand Opening

OF THE

New Pavilion Portrait Studio,

Thursday Evening, Aug. 28.

INMAN LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

National Steamship Line.

STATE LINE

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The War Between France and China —Minister Ferry Criticised by the Parisian Press.

The Queen Lavishly Receives at Segovia the Tower in Spain —A Plot.

Abyssinia—The Queen's Poor Relations—Gladstone—The Khedivian Envoys.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

THE GOVERNMENT AT ONE WITH THE PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—A dispatch from Paris, dated Saturday, p.m., states that the Chinese ambassador, Li Fung Pao, has just departed for Berlin. He gave peremptory orders for leaving the bay over the Embassy this evening shortly after the receipt of a dispatch from Paris. The dispatch stated that the bombardment and naval engagement at Foo Chow lasted until eight[?], and was an attempt to fire the ships along the river. The firing resulted in seven losses on both sides. During the afternoon Li Fung Pao had an interview with Premier Ferry. The latter declared that the Tonquin question was not a war, but simply a question of principle. Diplomatic notes are being exchanged at present between London, Paris, and Washington, and it is not at all certain that the Chinese difficulty may not be settled eventually by diplomatic mediation. The general opinion among Englishmen here in London is that China will succumb when the powers are applied to decisively.

CONSTRUCTION OF FRANCE'S POLICY.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—With the exception of the Lanterne, which calls Ferry the evil genius of the Republic Premier, the Paris press is the mouth of enthusiasm at the prospect of war. The Matin's papers are bitterly opposed to M. Ferry's "criminal policy." The Independance regrets officials severely the quietness of the Chamber's right to involve the country in war without the consent of the Chambers. Le Journal Des Debats appeals to Frenchmen calmly to consider the prerogatives and thwarts the ignorance of irresponsible Parliaments. In an interview with the representative of that paper a political personage, not named, describes the Chinese difficulties as another Mexico, but M. Ferry is charitable and seems bent on acting on questions of public opinion.

THE MORNING CONFERENCE.

Your correspondent called at the Chinese Embassy this afternoon, where his Excellency, Li Fung Pao, was signing his mail as fast as his secretaries could hand it to him. On questions of war or peace nine-tenths of the people of this country are ignorant. They have become so accustomed to the idea of war that they look upon it as a matter of course. Li Fung Pao, Secretary of the Embassy, was chatting with a visitor in the waiting room, and several more Chinamen were engaging in the war on the Embassy or sending cards to the last named gentleman. Li Fung Pao[?] did nothing to such Li Fung Pao's dignified, quiet accompaniment when he sent for him. Viceroy Li Fung and kept at once on control. Li Fung is remarkably good-looking for a Chinaman, with an open, intelligent face and much dignity. He speaks French rather the highest type of a foreign accent and writes it as fluently as Chinese. He is gentlemanly, polished, and affable, and seems to your correspondent to be well aware of the relative bearings France and China now sustain towards the civilized, however, compromising himself to answer that war was declared. "Our business with M. Ferry was[illegible]," said the Viceroy, "was a mere visit of courtesy. The officials of the French Government, therefore, was perfectly courteous, as to the cause of the recent outbreak in Anam-Tonquin between our troops and experts to control England and you, Europeans. France is the pushing quarrel. Diplomatic notes are being exchanged at present between London, Paris, and Washington, and it is not at all certain that the China

NEW YORK.

Attention Again Called to Parliament Went Up Some Startling Disclosures.

The Dry-Goods Stock of Leland, Faker & Co. to Be Auctioned Off—The Trade Outlook.

Theft of Jewelries Made—Sale of a Chinese Tunnel—Oil Refiners Form Up—The Produce.

PERSONAL WORK.

New York, Aug. 30.—[Special.]—The usual fortunes and misfortunes in Wall street during the last two months have caused the resignation of the firm of Fred Schuster to become known. When the settlements of the end brought to Mr. Fred A. Hopkins settled the rising reports current in the outside had almost entirely passed out of public notice. Some of the facts concerning the suit were to the south known, and they excited a new and startling chapter to the history of the action. By Stephen Jerbe to the effect of adoption to Judge Ottendorf to the very peculiar circumstances attending the imprisonment of Mr. Fred in the suit for $50,000 brought against him by Mr. Schuster. Mr. Stephen Jerbe, a Mr. Fred, and Fred failing to a settlement of the suit, and the confidential counsel of Fred, the prisoners to the suit, which at the time of the imprisonment of Mr. Fred in default of bail, he appointed by Judge Ottendorf, a personal friend of the latter, gave the key to the cell door of the prisoner, at times. Stephen Fred is not now a defendant in the proceedings, which are to be settled by the stockholders, which there is a strong disposition on foot. It is also understood that the business will be continued by the present firm.

THE PLAYERS.

Liverpool, Aug. 30.—Among other fun to engage the Langtry for the London season, which will open in January. She will appear in a new French play not probably at the Avenue Theatre.

Henry Irving closed his season yesterday at the Lyceum Theatre Thursday night. His Hamlet continued with open doors.

Carl Rosa has engaged the Grand Opera Company for a season of English opera at Dublin.

A popular lady's nickname mentioned "Heather and Fire" at Daly's Theatre tonight. This opera has between two and two more repeated only by Mr. or Henry Irving's.

GOLD DUSTS.

Agnes Wembley, the Indian patriot, is dead, aged 37 years.

A Kansas State man possesses marks from prison bars for last month.

Ashton has consented to Booth's bespeak that it constitutes a kingpost that between Yorkshire and the City of Baltimore within one month.

Advices from Colorado state that a serious epidemic has occurred at Denver. The medical officer to acknowledge the authority of Parkes, per the European in particular to bring them to trial.

The Liberal Committee of Phoenix, Aug. 30, certified Lord Colin Campbell, the young son of the Duke of Argyll, that they will not support him for reelection to Parliament at the next election.

Persons connected to the Village of Andersonville, Lake County, Florida, have been attacked with a dangerous malady, in three of which have proved fatal. Though there is reported around the Village.

Gen. Sickles, chief of the Cleo's artillery brigade, has been elected to attend the 4th anniversary of the Brigade artist. This is regarded as final proof of Sickles's desire to run for Congress next November.

It is reported that the Czar of Russia and Empress William of Germany will meet early in September at Breslau, but the probability are that at the last moment the plans of meeting will be changed to a presidential demonstration against the Emperor of the Provinces.

There is a good prospect of the final settlement of a county of subsidence between the United States and Cuba. The ruling Spanish papers editorially point to the fact that notes have been sent from Madrid to Washington, and that the United States has English on the Cuban question will, which relates chiefly to Cuba.

The Chronicle against the Jews in the Russian provinces is increasing. The outbreak at Kiselev, Tchernigovsky, was owing to the report that the Jews had stolen a Christian child, a most ridiculous and baseless story put upon foundation of a genuine statement of the murder of a Christian child by Jews. Further outrages are known to have occurred.

The trial of the case of Vaughan is progressing at Dublin, Prince counsel to the most noted of the prisoners, upon whom sentence was pronounced yesterday. Carter was condemned to death and Hamilton to twenty penitentiary. The other two, Delaney and Mahoney, were sentenced respectively to eight and ten years' imprisonment. Prisoners, the Irish prisoners, have appealed.

A DEFICIENCY CLAIMED IN ITS AFFAIRS.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30.—Reports were circulated yesterday that Jacob Lauhe's banking company was in trouble, and that one more of their checks was thereby out of the bank, but on the statement of the firm that the suspension was only temporary, without stating any cause and about to have resolution. It transpires tonight, however, that the company has been for some time embarrassed, and that the suspension was caused by the refusal of the Bank of Commerce to make further advances. The liabilities are about $1,000,000, and the assets are supposed to be about $1,500,000. The firm has been engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and has a large number of mills in Arkansas and Texas. The assets are said to be largely in timber.

DISBANDMENT OF STATE CONSTABULARY.

The State Constabulary will not be disbanded until Oct. 15, rather by special order than the Governor issued October 4 to 6, and on arriving at Chicago Sunday morning Gen. Q. A. Gillis, the committee in charge of the affair, Col. C. C. Chapman, and W. S. Hinman met the visiting and completed arrangements for Wisconsin and visited Evanston, the Northwestern University, the Woman's College, and the Deaconess Institute. The Constabulary will leave this morning for the Grand Union Hotel, where they are to lunch. The Park Commissioners have tendered the party a drive.

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 30.—In the Saturday fair of the race today with an over and half three-mile to have, three around the third buoy, and then, returning inward, made a double flag. The weather during the two days' contests have been unusually favorable. The progress of the race has been watched with great interest by thousands of people, and the fact that the course is a comparatively short one has enabled the spectators to see the whole race. The Mayflower, which was the favorite in the betting, was beaten by the Puritan, which is considered a very fast boat in a light breeze.

THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 30.—The main building of the World's Exposition is now about one-half of the structure of the roof has been finished. Besides will be inserted the U. S. Government Hall in Krafft, Prussia, the main building in the Exposition, the Mexican building, the Canadian building, the Chinese building, the Japanese building, the Spanish building, the Italian building, the Belgian building, the Swedish building, the Norwegian building, the Danish building, the Swiss building, the Portuguese building, the Austrian building, the Hungarian building, the Russian building, the Turkish building, the Egyptian building, the Tunisian building, the Algerian building, the Moroccan building, the Persian building, the Siamese building, the Japanese building, the Chinese building, the Korean building, the Burmese building, the Malay building, the Javanese building, the Sumatran building, the Borneo building, the Celebes building, the Philippine building, the Australian building, the New Zealand building, the Tasmanian building, the Fijian building, the Tongan building, the Samoan building, the Hawaiian building, the Tahitian building, the Marquesas building, the Society building, the Low Archipelago building, the Paumotu building, the Gambier building, the Austral building, the Rapa building, the Pitcairn building, the Easter Island building, the Sala y Gomez building, the Juan Fernandez building, the Desventuradas building, the Chilean building, the Peruvian building, the Ecuadorian building, the Colombian building, the Panamanian building, the Costa Rican building, the Nicaraguan building, the Honduran building, the Salvadorian building, the Guatemalan building, the Mexican building, the Belizean building, the Jamaican building, the Haitian building, the Dominican building, the Puerto Rican building, the Virgin Islands building, the Leeward Islands building, the Windward Islands building, the Barbados building, the Trinidad building, the Tobago building, the British Guiana building, the Dutch Guiana building, the French Guiana building, the Venezuelan building, the Brazilian building, the Uruguayan building, the Argentine building, the Paraguayan building, the Bolivian building, the Peruvian building, the Chilean

BRUTAL BLUEBIRDS.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

DESOLATIONS AT BAYREUTH.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jaubert, Audras & Cie
LYONS, FRANCE
Plain Black Silks
are again becoming fashionable, and these fibrils are now making deliveries in all the large cities of their most durable, medium-priced silks and satins dyeblacks made from the new crop of raw silk. The above end of each piece bears the mark
JAUBERT, AUDRAS & CIE
For sale in the leading Silk Departments of every large city.
Prices range from $1.25 to $2.50 per yard

BARGAINS IN
Furniture and Carpets.
Reduction a from from 15 to 20 per cent.
at
F. COGSWELL'S,
and 111 West Madison-st.

RACE BROS.'
OYSTER HOUSE
Reopens Monday,
AUG. 25.

L. MANASSE, Opticians,

CANDY

Parisian Suit Co.
Unprecedented Success
OF THE
Seal Plush Sacque
SALE!
15 per cent less than the prices we will ask for the same goods after Sept. 1, a small trifle above actual cost.

The advantages of buying early are many. First, there is a genuine saving of from $5.00 to $15.00, according to the price of the Garment. Second, you are sure you are buying the correct thing as Seal Plush Garments are going to be the fashionable garment of the season; that we guarantee. Third, you get your pick of a thousand fresh garments, and as it takes as much trouble and expense to make a Plush Sacque properly as it does a genuine Seal you will at once see the advisability of purchasing an article that is made during the dull season, and made with extra care, rather than buy one that has been rushed through during the height of the season. Fourth, we will lay aside any garment that a lady may choose to be delivered at any time during the season, it being optional with her to pay the whole or part at the time of purchase. And, finally, we call the particular attention of the ladies of Chicago and the West to the improvements made in Seal Plush the past year. We would be pleased to show them whether they intend purchasing or not, as the goods are simply magnificent.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,
State & Monroe-sts.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
BEST TONIC

RHODE'S KUMYSS,
MILK WINE,

3 GREAT RAILWAY EXCURSIONS
At Greatly Reduced Rates.

A PRESCRIPTION
FOR
DYSPEPSIA.

Certain, immediate, natural, and most agreeable of all, are drops sometimes. By complying with the following suggestions all the symptoms of Dyspepsia, such as flatulency of stomach, nausea, vomiting, eructations, heartburn, hungriness, sick headache, heartburn, etc., etc., will disappear, the sufferer will again be cheerful, able to fulfill his duties and to enjoy life. Thousands have profited already, and many thousands more are to made happy also. Now for the prescription:

Breakfast—A glass of kumyss or a dish of oatmeal mush, a cup of coffee or tea (if desired), and a glass of Arend's Kumyss.

Dinner—A moderate plate of beef, veal or mutton, a mealy potato, a little bread, and a glass of Arend's Kumyss.

Supper—Do eat food whatever, simply use as this glasses of Arend's Kumyss. A glass of Kumyss may also be taken on retiring. Most people sleep better on it.

Though this regimen of diet may seem queer to such as are in the habit of satisfying their appetites (not distinguishing between appetite and hunger), yet scientific investigations and experience have proved that it is sufficient for all but local ailments. With above diet the dyspeptic grows fleshy, ruddy, lively, where he is a victim diet he simply pines, weak, and sickly. One week's trial will tell the story and prove the logic of above suggestions.

For further particulars read "Directions for Kumyss," mailed free to any address.

Beware of Imitations.

AREND'S KUMYSS
Milk Champagne

A. AREND, Chemist,
Schiller, cor. Dearborn, Chicago.

ELSON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
94 and 96 Randolph-st.,
Auction House,
Wednesday and Saturday,
FURNITURE,
CARPETS, &c.

1845 Michigan-av.
Thursday Morning, Aug. 28, 10 o'clock,
ENTIRE
FURNITURE
OF
Marble-Front Residence

Chattel Mortgage Sale.
1700 Wabash-av.
Entire Furniture of Dwelling.

By ROSE & FYFE,
IMMENSE SALE!
Elegant Cut Chandeliers and Fixtures, Hotel Office Counter and Other Furniture, Bar, Ice-Box, Bar-Fixtures, Glassware, &c. &c.

HUMBARD'S
CALCINED MAGNESIA.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
Regular Opening Trade Sales
DRY GOODS!
1884. FALL SEASON. 1884.
Tuesday, Aug. 26, 9:30 a. m.
and
Thursday, Aug. 28, 9:30 a. m.
HAT BODIES, RIBBONDRESS, AND TRIMMINGS
Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1884,
at 9:30 a. m.
BOOTS & SHOES
AT AUCTION.
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE
Thursday, Aug. 28, 9:30 a. m.
C.C., W.S., Rock, and Tallow Ware,
Pomeroy, Son & Co.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
Household Goods
Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.
On Thursday, Aug. 28, at 10 o'clock,
Piery's Storage Warehouse,
152 & 160 WEST MONROE-ST.,
350 Pkgs. Merchandise
(Unclaimed Freight),
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
HAVERLY THEATRE.
MONDAY NIGHT.....AUG. 25,
HAVERLY THEATRE
Union Square Theatre Comp'y
Separation!
Supported by a cast which outlines the entire strength of the company, including Minnie Dove Jewett, Maud Harrison, Hallie Evarts, Gertrude De Gaul, Hallie Wentworth, Jessie Chester, Marie Greenwood, and Mrs. G. J. Phillips; Messrs. Joseph Wheelock, J. H. Stoats, John Parselle, J. H. Stoddard, Willis Spencer, Godfrey Stanley, Julian Magnus, W. H. Stoats, etc.

LA FILLE DU
TAMBOUR MAJOR!
MR. W. T. CARLETON.
SUNDAY, AUG. 24,
DENMAN THOMPSON.
Joshua Whitcomb.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
This Sunday Matinee
AND EVENING
TONY PASTOR'S
OWN COMPANY.
M. Max Heinrich, The Distinguished Violinist,
Miss Modera Benson
TWO CLASSICAL SONG RECITALS

LILY RENALS COMPANY.
CITY LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

By ROSE & FYFE,
Assignees of Estate.
IMMENSE SALE!
Entire Contents of Hotel formerly known as HURLEY'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, 140 and 142 Madison-st., consisting of about Eighty Rooms, to SUCCEED Tuesday, Aug. 26, at 9:30 a. m.
Elegant Cut Chandeliers and Fixtures, Hotel Office Counter and Other Furniture, Bar, Ice-Box, Bar-Fixtures, Glassware, &c. &c.

WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM
Madison-st., near United.
Grand Reopening
TOMORROW,
MONDAY, AUG. 25.
The Largest, Most Elegant, and Perfectly Conducted Museum in America.
Every Face New.
Every Act and Feature Novel.
A Palatial Resort.
SUMPTUOUSLY FURNISHED
Costly and Complete Menagerie
From All Quarters of the Globe.
Cages of Tropical Birds,
Brilliant in Plumage and Song.
AND A DEN OF
SCALY SERPENTS!
Our Opening Features.
The Phantom Lady.
The Baboon of South Africa!
The Spotted Polynesian!
The Caspian Hirsute Wonder!
The Phantom Lady!
EVERY STAGE ACT NEW!
EIGHT ARTISTIC ACTS
IN FACT,
THE GRAND FALL SEASON MATINEE
Admission to all Departments, 10 cts.
Every Feature Changed on Stage!
HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
ORIGINAL HOME OF THE
CARLETON
English Opera
COMPANY.
Positively Last Week.
This Sunday Night.....MERRY WAR
Monday and Tuesday.....MERRY WAR
LA FILLE DU
TAMBOUR MAJOR!
MR. W. T. CARLETON.
HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
SUNDAY, AUG. 24,
DENMAN THOMPSON.
Joshua Whitcomb.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
OLYMPIC THEATRE.
This Sunday Matinee
AND EVENING
TONY PASTOR'S
OWN COMPANY.
M. Max Heinrich, The Distinguished Violinist,
Miss Modera Benson
TWO CLASSICAL SONG RECITALS
CHICAGO NATATORIA.
GRAND ANNUAL PRIZE SWIMMING

LAKE FRONT.
Without Rival or Peer.
BARNUM & LONDON
UNITED
MONSTER SHOWS.
$3,000,000 Represented!
$5,000 Daily Expense.
More than the Entire Receipts of any Other Show in the United States.
LAKE FRONT,
ONE WEEK,
MONDAY, Sept. 1.
The Entire Temple of the Unicorn.
SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT.
JUMBO!
General Admission.....
Children under 9 years.....
GRAND ENGAGEMENT
Monday Night, Aug. 25
Startling and Wonderful Improvements
The Opening Attraction!
POWER OF MONEY
The Great Drama of the Day
MISS LIZZIE EVANS
FOGG'S FERRY
SIEGE OF PARIS.
Battle of Gettysburg.

THE MAYOR A

THE MAYOR AND HIS MEN.

Carter Harrison and the Cook County Club Turned Loose at Belleville, Ill.

A Long, Rambling, and Demagogic Speech Made by the Chicago Democrat Here.

Will Boston Induced Congressman Hay Be Induced to Join the Mugwumps.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 23.—[Special.]—The Democrats and the supporters of the Cook County Club turned their Sunday's excursion into the Democratic enthusiasm and festivity of one of the oldest and prettiest towns in the State. Unfortunately Chairman Hamilton of the Democratic Committee of St. Louis by the skies and there failed to connect with the party and a large delegation of Democrats who had come to St. Louis to meet and escort them to a special coach and engine for the excursion. The party made an unplanned visit to St. Louis and then was hauled on to the regular morning train on the Cairo Short Line and landed safely in Belleville, a distance of sixty-three miles from St. Louis, subject to the unbearable heat and dust of Illinois, known to the Democratic visitors as "the French gentleman" [sic] and succeeded in a lot of sacred cows and the brethren on the station and on the train. At a distance of fifty miles from the Mississippi River the party was a qualified success, as a regular excursion it didn't seem to be the proper thing to drink to the bite. In fact, the party to some seemed to the Cook Democrats, which met the incoming and fought and fought the latter part of the day. "Democracy" and "Democracy" in the vicinity of the great and broad plains" to the unspeakable joy of the Democrats. There was no evidence between the Democrats of Chicago and the Democrats of Belleville. There was no evidence between the Democrats of Chicago and the Democrats of Belleville. There was no evidence between the Democrats of Chicago and the Democrats of Belleville

SPORTING EVENTS.

The Three Principal Contests Decided in Straight Heats and Fast Time.

Black S. and Dancing Kate Go in 2:12 — The Driving-Park Record.

Purchase Bids a Winning Lead for the Base-Ball Pennant—Today's Games.

THE TURF.

Columbus Driving Meeting to Fast Time.

The match race between the speed idolizers and horsemen who backed Grand Sentry at their way of going to the country drew an audience of 1,000 people to the Driving-Park yesterday, a thing generally believed that few there would be seen, although the sentiment of the majority was that Columbus would have difficulty in defeating the gold-dust horse. This view proved to be a correct one, as the big gelding was never headed in the race. Commodore Kittson came from St. Paul to see his horse win, and was not the disappointment of seeing the other party. Match S. is a trifle with a standing mark to 2:07.

Before the first heat of the match race the driving horse of the day, consisting of three heats, was trotted. The first heat was won by Lou Dillon, who took the lead at the start, and, although pressed by Lou Dillon, who took the lead at the start, and, although pressed by Lou Dillon, who took the lead at the start, and, although pressed

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CONTRACTORS.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO LEASE.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MEDICAL.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

WANTED TO RENT.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CARD-OFF CARDING.

MEDICAL.

MACHINERY.

COAL & OFFICE FIXTURES.

PHYSICIANS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.

FEMALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE.

FURNITURE.

PATENTS.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Charles Foster of Washington, D. C., is at the Palmer.

Judge J. W. Underhill of Canton, O., is at the Sherman.

Mrs. S. M. Ford, Des Moines, Ia., is at the Grand Pacific.

Judge Drummond has given $10,000 to a museum of natural history.

Gen. Hamilton, Secretary of State Harrison, and Justice Harlan are at the Grand Pacific.

Bishop Cheverus of Davenport, Ia., has been visiting in the city the last few days, greeting with true Episcopalian, or else French courtesy, the morning and evening visitors.

BY GENERAL.

The County Treasurer has given notice that he will sell property for unpaid taxes and costs hereafter.

There were thirty-seven whisky and eight beer licenses issued yesterday, the Assessors and Collector 5th.

The City Treasurer received from the County Treasurer yesterday $101,000 as an amount of taxes of 1889 and special assessments.

John Tenuis, a grocer doing business at 60 North Clark street, was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Sergeant Bonfield on a charge of selling liquor without a license. Justice Summers assessed the case at $100 and costs.

The meeting held the following resolutions are handed in for insertion: Resolved, That Lodge, Ill., Lansing, Mich., Janesville, Wis., and Lansing, Ill., be and are hereby admitted to membership.

The indigestible yesterday as observed by Assistant Collector Sumner Sterling was as follows: [illegible]

A telegram to Charles Kingsbury & Co., from C. E. Bullard & Co., New York, notified them yesterday that the contract documents of the Manufacturers' Exhibit Company had been filed with the Secretary of State, and that the company was now fully organized and authorized to do business.

Chief Nelson, grocer of No. 240 West Madison street, and his sister, Miss Johnson, charged by the latter's husband with living in open adultery at Bennett's house, No. 307 Dearborn street, were bonded by Justice Summers yesterday morning in the sum of $500 each for their appearance in the Criminal Court.

Yesterday morning C. J. Wood of Bangor, Me., a shipping commission, No. 9 Michigan street, found the contractors of the new tennis court on the lake front, and gave them orders that the work had been done. These contractors had been under the impression that the work was done, and had been paid for it. The matter was explained to the satisfaction of Mr. Wood, and the contractors were allowed to finish the work.

Under bail, a decree entitled of [illegible] being the first annual allowance granted in the Probate Court. The petition was filed by Thomas Smith, executor of the estate of Mrs. Smith, who died in this city on the 10th of last month. The petition stated that the deceased left a widow and two children, and that the estate was worth $100,000. The petition was granted.

There were in the Criminal Court yesterday [illegible] cases, and there were [illegible] Commissioners, and 30 [illegible] were set for to-day. The [illegible] of the Board of Trade called the [illegible] Trading Section, and [illegible] to order. The [illegible] were [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Trade.

The indictments made by C. H. Gilbreath of the North Side Electric Company for a violation of the 10 o'clock ordinance were assigned for trial in the Criminal Court yesterday, but were not reached. The [illegible] will be [illegible] to-day.

A telegram to Charles Kingsbury & Co., New York, notified them yesterday that the contract documents of the Manufacturers' Exhibit Company had been filed with the Secretary of State, and that the company was now fully organized and authorized to do business.

Chief Nelson, grocer of No. 240 West Madison street, and his sister, Miss Johnson, charged by the latter's husband with living in open adultery at Bennett's house, No. 307 Dearborn street, were bonded by Justice Summers yesterday morning in the sum of $500 each for their appearance in the Criminal Court.

Yesterday morning C. J. Wood of Bangor, Me., a shipping commission, No. 9 Michigan street, found the contractors of the new tennis court on the lake front, and gave them orders that the work had been done. These contractors had been under the impression that the work was done, and had been paid for it. The matter was explained to the satisfaction of Mr. Wood, and the contractors were allowed to finish the work.

Under bail, a decree entitled of [illegible] being the first annual allowance granted in the Probate Court. The petition was filed by Thomas Smith, executor of the estate of Mrs. Smith, who died in this city on the 10th of last month. The petition stated that the deceased left a widow and two children, and that the estate was worth $100,000. The petition was granted.

There were in the Criminal Court yesterday [illegible] cases, and there were [illegible] Commissioners, and 30 [illegible] were set for to-day. The [illegible] of the Board of Trade called the [illegible] Trading Section, and [illegible] to order. The [illegible] were [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Trade.

The indictments made by C. H. Gilbreath of the North Side Electric Company for a violation of the 10 o'clock ordinance were assigned for trial in the Criminal Court yesterday, but were not reached. The [illegible] will be [illegible] to-day.

The Treasurer-Elect and Parish Assessor-Elect last week, the former receiving [illegible] the latter [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A QUEER MURDER.

The Terrible Cunning and Boldness of a Woman Who Killed for Money.

Corresponding with the Daughter of Her Victim for Five Months After the Crime.

Duplicity if the American Consul-General in Rome—The Clothing, and the Knife of Pope Leo.

Rome, Italy, Aug. 1.—[Special Correspondence.]—A very extraordinary murder case has just been tried in Leghorn, where the author of the crime is the exactly very fiend that we associate with the long connection of the arrest to the tragedy was known but to a few persons, and even they suspected the guilty party. The circumstances of the case are as follows:

The unfortunate bride of Luigi Mucci is the Italian woman, having in her veins, it is said, a considerable admixture of Italian blood, which gives to her character a fierceness and passion which are not common with the women of the north. Even Mucci, notwithstanding his Italian name, was a Swiss by birth, and was naturalized with the native population, which they constituted with the exception of about 40,000 Swiss, a large contingent of the men in Italy. The men of this race are known as "the Italians" by most of the other residents here on account of their number and their constant use of Italy. The wife of Mucci was a native of Italy, and was married with the consent of her parents, who, however, were not present at the wedding, which they considered with the utmost horror, as they had never seen their daughter or her future husband, a girl of about 18, who had left her home in order that she might share the prosperity which was growing around the Swiss family.

ABSENCE A SUSPICION.

Shortly after their marriage Mucci, in the course of his business, went to Leghorn, and left his wife at home in the apartment which they had taken for the winter. Here Mucci, according to the statement of his wife, who passed as his sister, and who, therefore, could not be suspected of any guilty knowledge of the crime, was to have met her husband, and the two were to have gone to Leghorn, and from there to Genoa, to take the steamer for Buenos Ayres, where they were going to make their fortune.

MURDER A SUSPICION.

Shortly after her husband left home to go to Leghorn, Mucci received a letter from the latter, stating that he had met with an accident, and that he was in the hospital at Leghorn, where he had been taken by the kind ministrations of the sisters of charity. He added that he was not dangerously injured, but that he would be unable to leave the hospital for a week or ten days, and that he would meet her at the steamer at Genoa. Mucci, suspecting no evil, left for Leghorn, and on his arrival there found that his wife had been taken to the hospital, and that her husband was not there. Mucci, suspecting foul play, went to the police, and, with their assistance, had the house in which he had left his wife searched. In the room which she had occupied was found a trunk, which had been broken open and rifled of its contents, and in the room was found a knife, which was identified as belonging to Mucci's wife. The knife was covered with blood, and on the floor of the room were found a number of articles of clothing, which were also identified as belonging to Mucci's wife. The clothing was also covered with blood, and the trousers had also a hole in the knee, as though they had been worn by a man who had fallen on his knees. The police, on finding the knife, at once arrested Mucci, and he was tried for the murder of his wife.

THE EVIDENCE.

The principal evidence against Mucci was that of the concierge of the house in which he had lived with his wife, who testified that on the morning of the murder Mucci left the house with a large trunk, which he carried on his shoulder, and that he was followed by a woman, who, from the description given, was undoubtedly his wife. The concierge also testified that Mucci had been in the habit of beating his wife, and that on the morning of the murder he had heard a violent quarrel between them, which was followed by cries of pain from the wife. The next house of the block was occupied by a number of ladies, belonging to the Order of Sisters of Charity, whose windows looked directly into the room occupied by Mucci and his wife. These ladies also testified that they had heard the quarrel between Mucci and his wife, and that they had heard cries of pain from the latter, and a heavy fall, as though a man had fallen on his knees.

THE DEFENSE.

An effort was made by the counsel for Mucci to show that the wife had herself committed the murder, and had then left the house with the trunk containing the body of the murdered woman, but this theory was not sustained by the evidence, and Mucci was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Mucci, however, appealed from the decision of the court, and the case was carried to the Court of Appeals, which has just confirmed the decision of the lower court, and Mucci will spend the remainder of his days in prison.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE DAUGHTER.

During the trial, which lasted for several days, Mucci was visited by his daughter, who had been left in Switzerland with her grandparents, and who was brought to Leghorn by the Swiss Consul-General at Rome, Mr. Fisher Howe, who had been in the habit of visiting Mucci frequently during his confinement, and had become interested in his case. Mucci's daughter, who is about 12 years of age, is a very pretty child, and is said to be very much attached to her father. She has been living with the Howe family in Rome, and has been treated with the greatest kindness by Mr. Howe's family, and especially by Mrs. Howe, who has taken the greatest interest in the child, and has been in the habit of corresponding with her father. Mucci has been in the habit of writing to his daughter frequently, and has received letters from her at regular intervals. Mr. Howe has been in the habit of reading these letters to Mucci, and has also written letters to the child at Mucci's dictation. Mucci has been in the habit of writing to his daughter frequently, and has received letters from her at regular intervals. Mr. Howe has been in the habit of reading these letters to Mucci, and has also written letters to the child at Mucci's dictation.

THE CLOTHING AND KNIFE.

The clothing and knife found in the room occupied by Mucci and his wife have been kept by the police authorities as evidence, and have been exhibited to the jury during the trial. The clothing consists of a woman's dress, a man's coat, vest, and trousers, and a pair of boots. The knife is a large one, and is covered with blood. The clothing is also covered with blood, and the trousers have a hole in the knee, as though they had been worn by a man who had fallen on his knees.

THE CONSUL'S CONNECTION.

The connection of Consul-General Fisher Howe with the case has been a very unfortunate one for him. It appears that Mucci, who was a native of Switzerland, and had been naturalized as an Italian subject, had been in the habit of writing to his daughter frequently, and had received letters from her at regular intervals. Mr. Howe has been in the habit of reading these letters to Mucci, and has also written letters to the child at Mucci's dictation. Mucci has been in the habit of writing to his daughter frequently, and has received letters from her at regular intervals. Mr. Howe has been in the habit of reading these letters to Mucci, and has also written letters to the child at Mucci's dictation.

THE FASHIONS.

Latest New York and Paris Modes for the Ladies—Bonnets, Gloves, Gowns, Wraps, Bonnets, and Hats.

New York Evening Post: The entertainment season promises more than usual interest for the future by forecasting the new fashions in dress with the opening days, and if the change in the other arts makes the modern era long, there is never silence, quiet, or the faint interest that one, to our interest, and the entrance gas used to flatter the natural beauty of the scene.

The Spanish fashion of wearing black gloves with full evening dress is kept in vogue by the great attractiveness of black suede undressed of late, broadest gauntlets, mounted not, each with. The most dressy of the black silk gloves are those extremely embroidered in black silk done to the entire length of the arm, and other gaudy styles show a covering of black jet beaded lace at the top of the glove, with a tassel of jet on the outside of the hand portion. Long black silk mits are worn with silk lace, bunch of black satin plaited half-way to their length, and a band and bow of the same at the top.

An entire suit of black is by far the most elegant for evenings or for promenade. The most elegant can a dress or silk embroidered deep tulle the place of the cloth one, but even in this instance deep tulle quites the suit other thoroughfare), and as to be in most fashionable is to put forth. The most popular suits of making has the silk-plaited skirt, with apron tunic above, finished with a tulle ruff to the bang. Narrow satin ribbon the edges of the plaits, particularly the bottom, and, according to the fancy of the wearer, a satin ribbon, velvet, or gimp is carried around the bottom of the apron tunic. Some fancy, the tunic-draperies are made of two thicknesses of material, one of which is gauze, and the gauze is embroidered around there edges with spangles, and there edges with spangles, and there edges with spangles, and

MR. STOREY'S SANITY.

Doctors Make an Examination as Directed by the Court—What They Found.

Dr. Amy Tells a Story on Mr. Cronly With the Latter Dependent.

Trouble in Entering the Room Occasioned by Detective-Manager Furness's Denial of Charges Made.

The earliest examination of Wilbur F. Storey, ordered by Judge Kersten yesterday morning, according to Mr. S. S. Gregory, the attorney representing Mrs. Storey and also desiring to have a guide of physicians to represent Mr. Storey, he did not succeed himself in the matter so far as satisfying any doctor of the physicians who should make the examination, for counsel a note, however, from W. T. Church stating that a further week would prevent the attendance of Mr. Storey's attendant of Drs. Church, Graham, and Hamer. Dr. Amy was then to confer by a note to the Storey counsel, stating these three physicians, and consequently the time to be necessary. He says that the two latter agreed to one week, but Dr. Graham was absent. He added:

I could not see anyone.

"It's a great pity on Mr. Storey, and I think I shall have a great deal of trouble in getting to it for examination. Dr. Amy of Mr. Storey's confidence with his friends and doctor and tried to gain admission to the house I had given requesting that he should be taken to the other physician. But he didn't get in to a trap room. Finally it is my idea, but his attorney's must that point."

Dr. Amy, who, in the Recorder, who is the Chief Agent of New York, and who has been in the city attending the Democratic gathering, is a member of the Democratic National Committee for the session of the physicians who should make the examination, for counsel a note, however, from W. T. Church stating that a further week would prevent the attendance of Mr. Storey's attendant of Drs. Church, Graham, and Hamer. Dr. Amy says that he waited for a note to the Storey counsel, stating these three physicians, and consequently the time to be necessary. He says that the two latter agreed to one week, but Dr. Graham was absent. He added:

I could not see anyone.

"It's a great pity on Mr. Storey, and I think I shall have a great deal of trouble in getting to it for examination. Dr. Amy of Mr. Storey's confidence with his friends and doctor and tried to gain admission to the house I had given requesting that he should be taken to the other physician. But he didn't get in to a trap room. Finally it is my idea, but his attorney's must that point."

Dr. Amy, who is

AMUSEMENTS.

The Chicago Theaters and the Attractions They Present This Week.

Arrest of the Debris in the Refusal of Presenting Light Opera Here in Vogue.

Sales and Announcements Concerning the Musical and Dramatic Supporters of the Week.

THE DRAMA.

With Open Doors.

[illegible] opening will take [illegible] regular season in Chicago. The Museum has been a deserted hall ever from a theatrical point of view, and the managers who should have been in order to make necessary repairs and comprehensive decorations on having left early in the day of performance. Light, however, as Booth's had a fairly large audience, but there was nothing [illegible] Fredericks, Kindergarten of the [illegible] Booth, whose fine personality and great acting [illegible] Booth's Theater, where the performance will [illegible] a varied action, were being of a great supporting character.

An account was given in yesterday's Tribune of the [illegible] Booth's Theater, and of the [illegible] of Booth. It is not to be supposed that the [illegible] will be destroyed, but that the [illegible] will be [illegible] to other purposes. [illegible] the [illegible] of Booth's Theater [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Schwartz & Dupee,

31 & 33 Chamber Commerce,

CHICAGO.

STOCKS,
BONDS,
GRAIN,
and
Provisions.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Grain and Provisions bought and sold on Chicago Board of Trade.

PRIVATE WIRES TO WALL-ST.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,

Stock Brokers,

111 & 113 Dearborn-st.,

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Offer to their customers every facility consistent with safety for the most satisfactory execution of orders for purchase or sale of Stocks or Bonds in New York or Boston.

Colbron, Chauncey & Co.,

(Late Van Nest & Colbron.)

STOCK BROKERS,

Grain and Provisions.

140 La Salle Street, Chicago.
17 Broad-st., New York.
322 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Prompt Service—Executed by DIRECT Wire

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.

BONDS FOR SALE.

$10,000—New York School District No. 1
Coupons.
$10,000—Wash. Ter., 6s.
$10,000—Douglas County, O., 6s.
$10,000—La County, Ind., 6s.
$10,000—Kankakee, Ill., 6s.
$10,000—Portage County, Ind., 6s.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
176 Dearborn-st.

Lawson, Douglas & Co.

Members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 40 Exchange-place, New York.
No. 53 Kilby-street, Boston.

Private Wire to Boston and Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN

on first class real estate security in sums to suit.

Partner Wanted.

BUSINESS.

A Big Slump in Value, Public Sentiment—Chicago and New York Clearing-House Statements.

The Produce Markets Show, and Averaged Better—Provisions Less Week.

Trade Similar—The Receipts of Last Week Largely Exceeded the Shipments.

MONETARY.

[Illegible]

STOCKS.

[Illegible]

BONDS.

[Illegible]

GRAIN.

[Illegible]

PROVISIONS.

[Illegible]

Merchants' Line.

For Montreal, Toronto, and Intermediate Ports.

Goodrich's Steamers.

Northern Michigan Line Steamers

WESTERN.